# LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Southern Telegraph Office, corner Hanover and Beaver str.

WASHINGTON.

XXXIId CONGRESS ..... First Session.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1851. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Baroos gave notice of his intention to intro-duce a bill establishing a Mint in New-York.

The Sprakes hid before the House the Superin-tendent of Coast Survey's Report.

A debate arose as to printing 10,000 extra copies, and the subject was then referred to the Printing Committee.

There being no general disposition for business, the House adjourned till Tuesday, when the various Committees will be announced.

New Senator from Mississippl-Serious Illness Mr. Clay-The Compromise Movement in

the House, &c. Washington, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1851. Gen Foote has received a telegraphic dispatch from Jackson, Miss, amouncing the election of W. L. Harris, Secession Whig, to the Senate of the United States for three weeks, till the new Legisla-

ture can meet.

Mr. Clay continues ill, and has been spitting blood several times. A great deal of anxiety begins blood several times. To several to satisfy obtains to be fell for him.

The Compromise resolution will be offered in the House by Mr. Freeman, Compromise Loco-Foco, from Mississippi, and seconded and supported by Mr. Ingersoll, Compromise Loco-Foco, from Con-

#### MAINE.

#### Destructive Conflagration in Portland.

PORTLAND, Dec. 7, 1851. Our city has just been visited by one of the most destructive conflagrations that ever occurred here. It broke out between four and five o'clock this morning, in the store of Lancha & Jordan, on Commercial Wharf, which was destroyed, together with a cial Wharf, which was destroyed, together with a large building occupied by them for storage of heavy groceries. Their loss is \$4,000,—\$1,000 of which is insured in the Trenton office, and \$1,000 in the People's office. The fire thence extended down the wharf, burning a small refreshment saloon, kept by George Conant, and owned by Benjamin Willis, and E. and C. Ingraham. Conant's less is \$300,—no insurance. The stores occupied by J. Conley, and owned by William H. Cook, one occupied by Jeremiah Proctor, and owned by B. Willis, and another occupied by C. P. Ingraham, also owned by B. Willis, were also burnt. Here the fire was arrested on the wharf. Conley's loss, \$3,500. Proctor's, \$,1000,—no insurance. C. P. Ingraham's loss, \$3,500,—Insured at People's Office for \$1,800.

The other buildings consumed, were the stores occupied by William Alexander, owned by B. Willis—stock destroyed—small insurance: that of Jos. M. Kellog, owned by Elias Thomas—stock saved, mostly—loss \$300—insured at Etna office. H artford, large stores owned and oscupied by Perley & Russell—stock mostly saved—insured for \$2,000, and building for \$1,000 in Augusta (Ga.) office. The large new store on Commercial-st., belonging to Charles W. Ingraham, was damaged to the amount of \$6,000—no insurance.

On south-west side of Commercial wharf every building was swept away, as follows; store owned and occupied by Lovet & Atkins—loss \$1,500. Insured at Augusta (Ga.) office for \$1,000. stock mostly saved. The third story was occupied by William Gallon, salimaker, whose stock was mostly waved. Store owned and occupied by Samuel N. Beal; loss \$3,000, insured for \$1,800. in Howard of large building occupied by them for storage of heavy

William Gailon, sailmaker, whose stock was mostly saved. Store owned and occupied by Samuel N. Beal 'loss \$3,000, insured for \$1,800 in Howard office, Lowell. Store of Hogden & Nason, owned by E. A. Norton. loss on stock \$2,000, insured for \$1,000 at Manufacturer's office, Boston. loss on store \$1,200, insured for \$900 at the People's office. Sure occupied for storage of corn and flour by C. Rogers & Co., and by E. & C. P. Ingraham, and Joseph Fowler, sailmaker—loss of Rogers, \$7,000, insured for \$5,000 at the Howard office. loss of Mr. Fowler in new sails \$3,000, no insurance. This completed the ravages on Commercial whatf. Four stores on Commercial-st, owned and occupied by D. S. Chase, in which were stored great quantities of flour and corn, were destroyed with their contents. Two other stores belonging to Mr. Chase, and also stored with flour and corn, were de-

their contents. Two other stores ocionging to at. Chare, and also stored with flour and corn, were destroyed. His less is estimated at \$35,000—maned in Baltimore for \$5,000. Store occupied by George Warren and C. Rogers and Co., for storage and provisions, store owned by the Preble heirs and occupied for storage; and store belonging to Samuel Rask, and occupied by him and F. O. & C. H. Crane for storage of flour and corn, were wholly consumed. Nask, and occupied by him and F. O. & C. H. Crane for storage of flour and corn, were wholly consumed. Loss of Mr. Nask, \$750—insured for \$500 at Etna effec. Store owned by heirs of Miss Jewett, and eccupied in part by J. W. Porter, and containing a quantity of molasses belonging to B. Bunen and Jensess, Chase & Co. was destroyed. Loss \$750—insured for \$500 at Rowan office. Store belonging to Nathaniel Warren, loss \$1,500. Insured at Rowan office, Lowell, for \$1,000. Store of Issae Sturdivant. Loss \$1,000—probably not insured. Sail loft of Leavitt & Loyell—stock mostly saved.

office, Lowell, for \$1,000. Store of Isaac Surdivant
loss \$1,000—probably not insured. Sail loft of Leav
M & Lovell—stock mostly saved.

The stoop Brilliant, schooner Charlotte, schooner
Fanny, a new bark owned by Means & Briggs, brig
Frances Ellen, schooners Daniel, Roanoke, Beal,
George Brooks, and brig Sarah Ellen, were all more
or less injured in spars, hulls, sails and rigging.

The extent of the conflagration was owing mainly
to the want of water, the tide being down. There
were twenty-seven stores burnt, nine vessels damnged, and over one hundred thousand dollars' worth
of merchandise destroyed.

### LOUISIANA

New-Orleans, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1851.

The new steamer Trimity, bound to Galveston, was wrecked the 26th uit on the coast. She was valued at \$20,000 and is a total loss. Steamer Wrecked.

## NEW-YORK.

The State Canvassers-The Canal Contracts

The State Canvassers—The Canal Contracts.

ALBANY, Saturday, December 6, 1851.

The State Canvassers had a meeting to-day, but no result has been declared.

The engineers are still engaged in overhauling the Canal contract proposals. During the coming week their labor will be completed, and the Board will declare who are to have contracts for work. A large number of contractors are awaiting the fate of their proposals.

## Fire at Ithaca.

ITHACA, Saturday, December 6, 1851. A fire broke out here last night, in a carpenter's shop, which, with its contents, a large quantity of lumber and 800 cords of hemlock bark, were entirely consumed. The loss is about \$1,300. The property was partly insured in the Hartford Company.

### GEORGIA.

Union Mayor Elected at Savannah, &c. CHARLESTON, Friday, Dec. 5, 1851.
The Union men of Savannah have elected their candidate for Mayor.
Senator Butler, of South Carolina, left Columbia
on Tuesday, for Washington.

### KENTUCKY.

Forger Arrested.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1851.

Samuel R. Page was arrested this evening for uttering \$1,400 counterfeit money. The money consisted of \$100 notes on the Northern Bank of Kentucky.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Arrival of the Sloop-of-War Jamestown. PRILADELIFINA, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1851.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to Oct. 22, report the sloop-of-war Jamestown as having arrived from Montevideo—all well.

## THE WEST.

From Salt Lake-Indian War, &c. The Salt Lake mail reached Independence on the thinst. It had been much impeded by snow, which was fifteen inches deep on the Plains.

The news from the Mormon country is unimportant.

portant
The Indians near Fort Kearney were very troublesome. The Cheyennees and the Pawnees are at war with each other.

# MASSACHUSETTS.

Snow Storm.
Boston, December 7, 1831.
We have had a snow storm here to-day, which lasted tall evening, when it turned to rain.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Railroad Accident.

Last evening, at 5 o'clock, two trains came in col-linion on the Concord Railroad, near Goffstown, on the covered bridge which crosses the Merrimack— The engines and cars were badly damaged, but the passengers escaped scrious injury. Markets-Reported by Telegraph.

The Corron market is rather quiet to-day after yearerday's excitement, and the sales barely reached 1,200 bales. The America's news was published in the evening papers of to-day.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 5, 1851.
The Corron market has been brisk to-day and the

sales reached 8,900 bales. Prices were firm after the recept of the Humbold'ts news, without any positive advance. Sales were made of 600 barrels Whisky at 18;6018;. Molasses, 23:023ic

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1851.

Hoos are quiet but firm. Nothing important done in Provisions. Sales were made of 3,000 obls. of FLOUR at \$2,90.8\$2.97. The money pressure is severe. New-York Exchange is at par to † dis-

# FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Dates-Liverpool, Nov. 26; London, Nov. 25.

The Collins' steamer Pacific sailed from Liverpool on the 26th, and arrived here last night at 9 o'clock, making the passage in 11 days 71 hours. Dec. 1, at 21 o'clock A. M., saw the light of a steamer bound East. Dec. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M. lat. 48 45, long. 41 40, exchanged signals with steamer Cambria, bound East. Dec. 7, at 6 o'clock A. M., off Nantucket Shoals, saw to the southward the lights of a steamer supposed to be the Atlantic.

The Europa arrived at Liverpool on the 22d, in II days and some hours, from New-York.

The following is a list of the Passengers

The following is a list of the Passengers by the Pacific.

Mr. W. C. Rives, lady, child and servant; Mr. Darrell, lady, daughter, niece and servant; Mr. J. H. Jones and lady, Miss Thompson, Miss Anna Deverlay, Mr. J. Etrick, lady, two children and servant; Messrs, Hussey, J. C. Warstelle, Peyron, Mullen, James M. Dunbar, R. Bard, J. W. Newton, E. Hutchines, J. McMullen, J. F. McMullen, M. Spicer, Mrs. Atmisson, Messra, R. M. Grinnell, D. Barker, A. T. Sackett, W. H. Robinson, A. L. Bourdon, J. W. Norchesses, Mr. Winthrop, bearer of dispatches, G. Melferry, Mr. Smith, E. T. Bridge, R. H. Gomez, T. J. Soutter, Mr. Bocklin, R. H. Hay, Captain Poterericid, Mr. West, Thor. Pickman.

#### ENGLAND.

Dinner at Liverpool to Hon Mr. Walker. About seventy of the principal merchants

Dinner at Liverpool to Hon Mr. Walker.

About seventy of the principal merchants and gefflemen resident in Liverpool, and the members of the American Chamber of Commerce, have entertained Hon. R. J. Walker, late Secretary to the Treasury of the United States, at dinner at the Adeiphi Hotel. Mr. Walker is one of the candidates for the Presidential chair, and is favorable to the participation by British ships in the carrying trade to California. To him also, the British mercantile interests are indebted for the introduction of the bonding system, and many anaeliorations of the American tariff which have proved beneficial to British interests. W. Brown, Esq. M. P., was to have taken the Chair, but from missosstion, that gentleman was unable to attend, and William Rathbone, Jr., Esq., President of the American Chamber of Commerce, officiated in his stead. The usual loyal toasts having been duly honored, the Chairman proposed the toast of the evening: "The Hon. R. J. Walker, to whom both countries are so much indebted for his exertions to promote commerce, that great bond of union between the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon famity." The toast was Grank with the greatest enthusiam, accompanned by musical honors. Hon. Mr. Walker, in acknowledging the compliment, said that it afforded him the greatest pleasure at all times to reciprocate courteries and friendly relations with those upon whose efforts, intelligence, and prosperity, so much depended for the advancement of civilization, refinement and peace. It was not to him, as a humble citizen, now without power or patronage, they paid their honor that evening, but to the country and poincy of the American Congress and to her commercial freedom. The speaker then entered into a series of statistics to prove that America in reducing her taxes more than one-half at the same time doubled her revenue. Comparing the high tariff of 1812 with the effect of the policy since 1846, he went on to say that duties had been towered 50 per cent., population had increased 194 per cent,

Captain Spencer Robbins, a foreign service messenger, has been appointed by Lord Pal merston to accompany Lieut. Pim, R. N., as far as St. Petersburg on his Arctic expedition in search o Sir John Franklin.

The Sub-marine Telegraph continues to work well. Dispatches are conveyed between London and Paris in a very brief period.

The winter has begun very severely in England.

### FRANCE.

The principal topic of discussion in the Assembly has been the Communal Electoral law. After long discussion, a clause has been adopted making the time of residence necessary to qualify citizen to vote in the communal or township elec tions, only two years instead of three as in the general electoral law. This is regarded as a departure from the rigor of that law and a step toward universal suffrage. It is thus a triumph for the President

A bill defining the responsibility of the Executive has been introduced in the Assembly its discussion will be attended with a great deal of

Marshal Soult is getting better.

M. Casabianca, Minister of Commerce, has been named Minister of Finance, instead of M. Biondel. M. Lefevre Durafte is named Minister of

We take the following from a Paris letter The Daily News, dated Nov. 23:

We take the following from a Paris letter to The Daily News, dated Nov. 23:

To-day the President was to have distributed in the square half of the Louvre, decorations to the French contributors to the London Exhibition, who have won prizes. The ceremony, however, was put off in consequence of a tremendous row which occurred just at the moment of its commencement.—Having been an eye-witness of this tumultuous scene. I shall attempt to convey to your readers a faithful image of its features, drawn from fresh impressions. Upon crossing the square leading to the entrance of the gallery, a full hour before noon, the time appointed for the commencement of the ceremony. I found the space in front thickly crowded with carriages, pickets of the republican guard, and a dense throng of holiday people, all brisk and smart in the sunshine. Already the spacious stone staircase was thickly beset with what seemed the elife of Paris, admitted by special tickets. Some exclaimed that it would be impossible to get places.—"Entrons tout de même," said a brisk, adventurous little woman, and adding, "Donnez-mot votre bras, Monsieur," seized, with a frankness peculiarly French, the arm of her neighbor, a complete stranger, as a "planche de saint" 12 the up-situaging column. In the Saion Carré an estrade was erected before the great marriage feast of Paolo Veronese. The whole disposable space was occupied with long benches. The choice positions were taken up by the diplomatic body, high functionaires, and their female friends. The aspect of the room, an immense hall of cubic form, clothed with the moster-pieces of its ain art, was brilliant in the extreme. Meanwhile, the cabinet of precious objects into the Saion Carré, alreedy full to overflowing. Punctually at 12 the President appeared, having on his right the Minister of Commerce, and on his left M. Dupin. President of the Assembly. A sort of buzz alone indicated his arrival, there was ne demonstration of any sort, either in his favor or otherwise. It seemed as if the zeal of his p

trampled over in the hollows, was positively terrific. Meanwhile the President, with his immediate suite, had succeeded in gaming the long gallery, while the passage was comparatively clear. But presently the doors were clapped to, after a ferce struggle, and those might be considered fortunate who had got through in the first rush. A louder tunnit than ever ensued. All respect of persons ceased. Ambassadors and their jeweled ladies fared no better in the crush than the meanest citizen. No considerever ensued. All respect of persons ceased. Ambassadors and their jeweled ladies fared no better in the crush than the meanest citizen. No consideration for sex appeared to prevail, any more than for rank. Such a scene of brutal struggle, violent panis, and headlong confusion I never wimessed. Invalued that Monseigneur Sibour, the Archbishop of Paris, had saved himself from the wreck in a corner, where he patiently awaited the issue of events. Immense efforts were made to thrust back the folds of the great door again, and the crowd at length succeeded in busting them open. The soldiers placed at this entrance were swept from their post like chaft before the wind. In burst the growd, and you heard the tramp as of thousands running along the wared floors, while some of those who headed the column slid, by way of defiance to all decorous behavior. By this time the President had got a good way ahead, but as soon as the new irruption was perceived, part of bisrear-guard detached themselves to make a stand against the on-rushing impetuous column. Edgar Ney, and the Ghev Nieuwerkerke, Director of the Louvre, were seen with their arms wide-extended, walking toward the people, and entreating them to keep back. This produced a momentary panse; but the pressure from behind soon drove back and dispersed the expostulating functionaries. The tumult, as to noise at least, now became worse in the gallery than it had been in the Saion Carré. The screams of the women were appalling. As in those streets which are traversed by droves of oxen, passers by take sheller within a sort of pens constructed for this purpose, those who could sought relief from the pressure of the dense forward rolling crowd within the railing, which guards the pictures One of wo of us taking advantage of a large table purpose, those who could sought relief from the pressure of the dense forward-rolling crowd within the railing, which guards the pictures One of two of us taking advantage of a large table borne by servants through the press, amid a guard of soldiers, got under it for shelter, and were thus carried along to the end of the galery. Edgar Ney now attempted to address the crowd, but the wild uproardrowned all articulate sound. In vain he jesticulated to procure a hearing. At length, the President, who showed throughout the greatest presence of mind, mounting on a table made signs that he would speak. By degrees the timult became hushed. He then proceeded to say that in consequence of the unfortunate confusion which had occurred from the excessive crowd, it was found impracticable to proceed with the intended

which had occurred from the excessive crowd, it was found impracticable to proceed with the intended ceremony, and that this would therefore be deferred until ta-morrow. This announcement having been made, few with telegraphic speed back through the throughing spectators, and gradually a rearward movement commenced, until the rooms were ultimated by the tickets received at 10,000. FATAL COLLISION AT SEA .- The Sema-PATAL Collision AT SEA.—The Sema-phore de Marseilles contains the following: A deplo-rable accident occurred on Sunday morning near the Isles o'Hyères. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the steam packets of our port, the Ville de Marseille and the Ville de Grasse, ran into each other in what is called the "Little Pass," near Cape Langoustier, with such violence that in a few minutes the latter was com-pletely submerged. Captain Combes, of the Ville de Marseille, notwithstanding the injury sustained by his own vessel, immediately put out his boats to Marseille, notwithstanding the injury sustained by his own vessel, immediately put out his boats to rescue the persons on board the Ville de Grasse, and picked up several. But in the confusion the long-boat got swamped. Some of the crew and passengers of the Ville de Grasse put off in a boat, and were received on board the other steamer. When the collision took place, heart-renoing shricks and cries arose from both vossels, especially the Ville de Grasse. A young Englisman who was on board the latterstates that he was asleep in bed half-dressed at the moment of the accident. He immewas on board the latter states that he was asjeep in bed half-dressed at the moment of the accident. He immediately hurried on his clothes, and seizing his most valuable effects went on deck. The confusion was frightful, and all the passengers were in despair. In a few minutes, when the vessel was about to sink, a boat of the Ville de Marseille was seen approaching. As he was about to fling himself into the boat by a rope, a German passenger preceded him, but the latter, seeing his wife and son on the back of the deck, abandoned his own chance of preservation to hasten to them. This enabled the Englishman to seize the rope and let himself into the boat. At the moment at which he entered it, the sailors perceived that the steamer was just on the point of sinking, and fearing to be swamped in the movement of the water, they rowed hastily off. They had scarcely got thirty yards a way when the the point of sinking, and fearing to be swamped in the movement of the water, they rowed hastily off. They had scarcely got thirty yards away when the Ville de Grasse disappeared. When the boat reached the Ville de Marseille, all the persons rushed at once to the side to climb on board, and this would have caused the boot to upset if the Englishman had not setzed a rope and held it. Among the passengers of the Ville de Grasse was a French captain, who rendered valuable assistance in saving the passengers. Capt. Combes, however, displayed extraordinary zeal, firmness, and intelligence. At one moment he was surrounded by his crew and passengers, who called on him to run his vessel on some rocks which were near, but he refused, and two hours later was able to east anchor in the roadstead of Hyeres, where he made repairs which enabled him to arrive in the port of Marseilles, notwithstanding his vessel leaked so much that the passengers had to assist at the pumps. The Nantes et Bordeaux, which was near the spot at the time of the accident, picked up several of the shipwrecked persons, who were most kinely treated by the captain. Several persons have perished, but the precise number has not yet been ascertained. The body of the son of the poor German mentioned above was seen floating on the water. Two ladies, who were taken on toard the Ville de Marseille, died immediately after from terror and emotion. The captain of the Ville de Grasse has, it is said, arrived at Cannes. This vessel, in addition to a cargo of merchandise, had 35,000f, in specie. Nothing was insured."

### SPAIN.

The war corvette Venus and the merhartman Primera de Goatemala have landed at adiz a number of fibustiers taken prisoners at Cuba The Queen of Spain has granted a free

The Queen of Spain has granted a free pardon to the twenty-three British subjects who, having formed part of the expedition of Lopez, were taken prisoners in Cuba, and were sent to Spain to take their trial for the offense which they had committed. These unfortunate persons were chiefly young lads, who had been inveigled by the plotters of the expedition to join it under false and unfounded representations.

### Latest Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.]

### FRANCE.

After post-hour on Monday, the 26th ult. After post-hour on Monday, the 20th ult., the Minister of the Interior said, in reply to Mr. Creton, on the article in the Constitutionnel, "I will reply categorically. Had we obtained proofs of the existence of such a conspiracy, you may be well assured that whoever were the men who participated in it, or however high their rank, we would not have hesitated to perform our duty."

The Assembly then adjourned.

## ENGLAND.

The advices at London, from Liverpool, on the 25th, state the suspension of two arms, both connected with the American trade, viz. Pryde & Jones, and Harnden & Co. The liabilities of the former are not mentioned, but are supposed to be rather large, those of the latter are supposed to amount to about £80,000 or £80,000.

### Foreign Exchanges.

# VIENNA, Nov. 24 .- Exchange on Paris,

VIENNA, Nov. 24.—Exchange on Paris, 1481; on London, 12 28.

Paris Bourse, Nov. 25.—Fives, 91; Threes, 56 10Price of gold, 29; price of silver, 23; Gold is 0.18 P cent. dearer in Paris than in London, and 0.35 P cent. dearer in London than in Hamburg. The exchange between England and America is nominally 0.67 P cent. in England, leaving a small profit on the importation of gold from the United States.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

[Per Pacific]

Liverpool Cotton Market....Oct. 22.

The business, both from the trade and exporters, continues large, and a trifling advance has again been obtained in the midding and lower descriptions of American: the better kinds are firm, but cannot be quoted higher. Brant and Expitian are standy, at last week's quastions. The transaction in Strats have been again very extensive, but as the market continues to be liberally supplied only a very skelt advance can pe noted in the lower qualities. The transactions amount to 40,740 bales, 40f which 3,70 American, 1,100 Expitian, and 2,760 Surat are to speculations, with 2,880 American, 1,840 Surat, and 30 Madras for expect, comprising 400 Sen island at 104,23d, 30 stained, 18,800 d. 6,600 Bowed, 3;20d d. 8,880 Monile, Alabuma and Fennessee, 1,63dd, 12,230 Orleans, 3,427d, 1,870 Fernambure and Paraban, 4,23d, 10 source and Marcham, 4,23dd, 7,210 Surat, 2,23dd, 1nd 50 Madras it d. 7 Brythan 3,42dd, 7,720 Surat, 2,23dd, 1nd 50 Madras it d. 7 Brythan 3,42dd, 7,720 Surat, 2,23dd, 1nd 50 Madras it d. 7 Brythan 3,42dd, 7,720 Surat, 2,23dd, 1nd 50 Madras it d. 7 Brythan 3,42dd, 7,720 Surat, 2,23dd, 1nd 50 Madras it d. 7 Brythan 3,42dd, 7,720 Surat, 2,23dd, 1nd 50 Madras it d. 7 Brythan 3,42dd, 7,720 Surat, 2,23dd, 1nd 50 Madras it d. 7 Brythan 3,42dd, 7,720 Surat, 2,23dd, 1nd 50 Madras it d. 7 Brythan 3,42dd, 1nd at td. V fb.

MCNEXT, Nov. 34—The sales on Saturday were 6,900 bags. To day's rales are 10,000 bags, of which 3,900 were taken on speculation and for export. Prices are advanced

taken on speculation and 10 especial dept he dept he.

Tuesday, Nov. 15—Sales 10.000 bales—2,000 speculation, and 1,000 export. Prices of common American i dearer than Friday. To-day's sales, 5,000 bales—1,500 speculation and 500 export.

The Liverpool Courier says: Our stocks are reduced, and our manufacturers are not replenished. The supplies will be excessively light until our enhanced prices reach the States, and expedite shipments; and the hacknied phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side of phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side of phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side of phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side of phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side of phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side of phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side of phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side of phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on this side or phrase of "no matter whether the cotton is on the side of the cotton is on the side of the cotton of the cot

Liverpool Corn Markets .. TUESDAY, Nov. 25. Liverpool Corn Markets. TURSDAY, Nov. 25.

The arrivals of Grain, Se., from Ireland, since last Tuesday, are exceedingly small, except of Oats and Oatmeal, these being of fair extent. The principal import from Europe is 3,205 sacks of French Flour, but from the United States and Canada we have received during the week 12,379 qrs. Wheat, 23,84 bbis. Flour, and 1341 qrs. Indian Corn. The week's exports to Ireland and constume embrace 4,733 qrs. Wheat, 2,313 bbis, and 314 sacks Flour, and 2,572 qrs. Indian Corn.

Scattedly any change has occurred in the price of any article of the Corn trade during the week, holders are firm

and we have argerienced a good steady demand for consumption and shipment.

The Corn Exchange this morning was rather thinly attended than otherwise. There was a better show turn of late prime fresh Wilmarts, chiefly American and of the last corp, which brought full prices—5s. 3d 488. 3d. 970 lb Old foreign red Wheat was scarney potocol, and for such the trade ruled very dull. Superior quarities of French and American Pleur sold readily, at extreme rates, but the lower sorts of Western Canal, a.c., were neglected. Indian CORN supported late prices and we have experienced a good steady demand for con-

Conden Corn Market.

The very severe weather experienced during the greater part of the week now about to close has tended to give a firm tone to the Wifflat trade; and although it does not follow that because we have a week of severe frost in November the winter more be earlier than in swall years, still there can be no doubt that the minds of holders have been influenced thereby. Whether the northern continents ports be close cearly or not would probably make little real difference in regard to supplies, prices being too high there to show of consequents being made to this country with a chance of profit; still the possibility of such an occurrance has certainly had more or less effect. The upward movement has a so been assisted by the improvement which are rold, frosty weither his wrought in the condition of all kinds of Graan of this year's growth, and further by the same course—it being a well known fact that the consumption of food is invariably increased by a low range of temperature. These several causes have all had their influence in insuring holders with condicions that their influence which has had greater weight than all he rest put together has been the decreased pressure of foreign troduce on the different markets. The falling off which has for some time been shown in the arrivals from shroad, and the belief that during the winter months the supplies will be comparatively sould, have enduced holders of Grains in granary to been me less auxious to realize and the competition between the home producer and the seller of foreign Conx having diminished, buyers, who have all recently had it all their own way, have at length foundit inflicution secure what they have needed without beyong were at the close of October. This improvement has not hitherto had the effect of drawing larger supplies from healthy processes.

By the official account just published, it appears that the importations or Grain account just published, it appears London Corn Market.

we'll probably increase.

By the official account just published, it appears that the importations of Grain, &c., into the United Kingdom during the mouth ending 5th inst, amounted to only 141,535 grs. Wheat 22,428 Barler, 51,102 Oats, 21,321 Beans, 23,255 Cars, 133,549 Maire, 255,301 cwts. Flour, against 300,250 ors. Wheat, 52,559 Rarler, 46,676 Oats, 1,521 Rev. 25,591 Beans, 4,117 Pears, 39,211 Maire, 644,476 cwts. Flour in the precise month. This find alone is sufficient to account for the increased firm nebs which the trade has exhibited.—Market Except Cartes and Cartes an

London Freduce Market ... Sugal.-There has been an inquire to day for this article, of there was business done to some extent late on Satur-

and there was uninees done to some extent late on Saturday.

Copper—About 806 casks of plantation Ceylon have been sold to-day and Saturday, at prices in favor of the sellers. Good ord nary native Ceylon quoted at 39. to the Corron—About 300 bules sold at last week's corrency.

Tallow, 51s; town, 39s 66; rough fat, 2s lid. Arrived during the week's 5,93 casks; delivered, 3,230 casks. The present stock on hand is 70,330 casks; at the same period hast yearst was 50,931 casks.

Provisions—Batter, Irish: The continued large arrivals cause bovers to account of the market, as they expect lower prices will be submitted to, and quotations must be considered partly nominal Datch, of low quality, quoted is to 5s cheaper. Bacon has declined 4s. Hams of prime quality, are salisable at previous prices.

METALS—Iron: Scotch Pigs remain dull; mixed numbers quoted 38s. 6d. to 38s. 3d. No. 1, 3s. to 39s. 6d., free on board. Rails without alteration. Welsh Bars. 11 list. Copper: British steady, at full prices. Speller firm; 300 tours sold at £14 5s. Tim. East India has advanced did to be but not much business has been done.

Otta—Scoto. £84 to £56; Hessimatter, 202 to £95; South-Sea, £36 to £22; Linseed, £28.

# Failure of a Broker-Public Meeting of Citizens, &c.

To the Editors of The N. Y. Tribune: NEWARK, (Ohio) Monday, Dec. 1, 1851. Mr. A. I. Smith, an extensive broker and banker of this place, has failed, and is now sojourning in "parts unknown." He had deposits to the amount of \$200,000 at the time of his failure, be longing mostly to citizens of this place, some of whom will be bankrupted. A large meeting of the depositors and citizens was held at the Court House this morning, and a Committee appointed to proceed forthwith into the examination of his affairs and business operations Inflammatory speeches were made and the community is in a state of great exmade and the community is in a state of great ex-citement, though no violence has been done or recommended. Smith decamped yesterday (Sunday) morning at 2 o'clock. The depositors have no hope of ever realizing even 10 per cent. Most of them consider it a bona fide failure, and attribute no dis-butest interviews 1.5 Smith. honest intentions to Smith.

It is a severe blow upon the business men of this place, as nearly half of their active cash capital is absorbed by the failure.

COMMUTATION OF ORCUTT'S SENTENCE .-Owing to the pressure on our space, we were compelled to omit on Saturday the letter of Governor Hunt, commuting the sentence of Orcutt, to impris-

The grounds of the commutation are, the youth and ignorance of the commutation are, the youth and ignorance of the prisoner, has being not an orig-inator but a tool in the combination from which the citizens of Utica suffered so severely. His services in extinguishing the fire when discovered, and his revelations after his arrest which led to the capture of his confederates and the breaking up of the confederacy.

### THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT

#### Condition of the Wounded-Statement of the Directors-Statement of a Conductor.

The peculiar causes which led to the collision on this road on Thursday evening, have called forth several statements and explanations, the more important of which we append.

#### Condition of the Wounded. Hudson River Railroad Office, No. 68 ( Warren-st., New-York, Dec. 6, '51.

WM. C. Young, President Hudson River Railroad Company-Sir: On investigating the nathre and extent of the injuries sustained by passengers at the accident near Croton, I am very happy to report that as yet no life has been loss, and that only one is in immediate danger. This is Mr. W. C. Pot

one is in immediate danger. This is Mr. W. C. Potter. of Troy, who was badly bruised in the head and chest, throat lacerated, and it is feared that some small blood vessel in the brain is broken, which may cause death by the effusion of blood.

Mr. Lewis Stone, of Harpersfield. Delaware Co., has lost his left arm, amputated below the elbow. He is now doing well. A young man with him, his servant, was sightly injured in the arm.

C. H. Harris, a German or Pole, recently returned from California, has a leg badly fractured near the kree. Dr. Mott has gone to Peekskill to attend him.

Mr. Clapp. of Valatia, Columbia Co., has a leg fractured.

Thomas N. Vail, of Poughkeepsie, a rib broken.
N. Adams, of Newburgh, R. L. Case and two sisters, of the same place, were all considerably cut about the face and head, and one of the sisters had the beautiful property.

her leg budly bruised.

Andrew Merritt, near Newburgh, reported dead, was able to be about in the street yesterday, and is was able to be about in the street yesterday, and is not much hurt.

R. M. Crane, of Newark, was bruised internally but not dangerously. Mrs. Montrass, of Peekskill, hand cut and leg bruised. Patrick Gilman, of Haverstraw, considerably bruised. E. N. Mason, of Mamaroneck, cut in the head, not very seriously, David Mackay, of Grassy Point, leg bruised, head and face cut. John Holden, same place, head and face cut. Wm. H. Gurney, a drover, Fortieth-st. and Broadway, slightly injured. A man near Peekshill said to have a shoulder bruised.

Several others were cut and bruised more or less, but the above are all the cases of any importance so far is I am able to ascertain. Every attention scens to have been paid by the local agents of the Company to the wounded and their friends, and medical aid and assistance of every kind promptly rendered wherever necessary.

rendered wherever necessary.

The above report of an intelligent agent of the Company, dispatched to ascertain the extent of personal injuries arising from the collision of trains on the 5th inst., is published to prevent misapprehension.

OLIVER H. LEE, Secretary H. R. R. R. Co.

#### The Accident on the Hudson River Railroad. OFFICE HUDSON RIVER R. R. Co, NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1851.

NEW-Year, Dec. 5, 1851.

The Directors of this Company, under a determination to conduct the works under their charge on the principle of public convenience and benefit in all its relations, and determined to withhold nothing from the public which concerns the safety and convenience of those using the Road, lose no time in publicly announcing that the lamentable accidents has evening north of Croton, have arisen, as far as their investigation yet extends, from the neglect to observe the regulations of the Superintendent on the part of one conductor, and the gross and culpable want of ordinary caution on the part of another. The facts, as far as ascertained, are as follows: The Poughkeepsie 4 P. M. train, conductor Cary

The Poughkeepsie 4 P. M. train, conductor Cary, proceeded regularly to Croton, followed by an engine (without a train) proceeding to a station above. After leaving Croton, the conductor found two men in the train proceeding on, who had paid only to Croton, and refused to pay to the next station. After exhausting remonstrances with them, he unfortunately, and in violation of the prescribed regulations, determined to stop his train about one and a half miles above Croton, and was proceeding to eject the intrucers, and while from some difficulty in the conveyance of his orders to the engineer, the train was brought to a stop on a curve. At this juncture the engine in the rear, which had no reason to apprehend any stoppage of the train, except at a station, can into the rear passenger car, containing from fitteen to twenty passsengers, but it is hoped not seriously injuring any. The necessary prescribed precautions were immediately taken to warn the following 5 P. M. Express train for Albany, under charge of conductor Morgan, which were effective to stop it in time. When it came up Mr. Morgan

ascertained that he could pass on the western track, and reach Peekskill without interfering with the passage of the down trains. He accordingly backed down to Croton to switch off to the opposite track, and proceeded on his route. At Croton, (as he and the station man at that place affirm,) he left instructions to the 5i P. M. Peekskill train to switch of also and follow him cantiously on the same track, both having ample time to reach Peekskill before that track would be required by any train proceeding to the city. When he again reached the 4 P. M. train, (Cary's,) he stopped to render any necessary assistance to it, and to remove an obstacle which had prevented his progress, from one of the cars which was partially off the other track. He was so occupied when the 5i P. M. Peekskill train, Nichols, coaductor, came forward at considerable speed, and run ed when the 5] P. M. Peekskill train, Nichols, coaductor, came forward at considerable speed, and run into and broke up his last passenger car, which, as well as the other four, was full of passengers, and dangerously injured some of them and less seriously others. but it is hoped not one of them fatally, though it is vaguely reported that one resident near Fishkill has since died. Mr. Morgan reports that when he returned to Croton, he left directions with Tice, the station man, then to 5; P. M. train, Nichols conductor, to swieth off and follow him continuely on the west track, and Tice affirms that he gave such directions to Mr. Nichols and to the engineer. Mr. Nichols, on the other hand, asserts that he unsuch directions to Mr. Nichols and to the engineer. Mr. Nichols, on the other hand, asserts that he understood the message to him to be to take the west track, which Morgan would clear for him to Peekskill, and although informed that an accident had takea place on the east track, which made it necessary for him to take the other, he admitted that he proceeded without any particular precaution, relying on his supposed information that the western track was clear to Peekskill, and without inquiring what time Morgan's train was ahead of him.

Mr. Carey, the conductor of the 4 P. M. train, has been suspended from duty for violation of rules, Mr. Nichols will be dismissed from the service of the Company for his reckless indifference in his praceedings.

The officers of the Company have taken every care The efficers of the Company have taken every care to provide for the comfort and relief of the injured, and the Company will make every reasonable reparation to them within their power. Mr. Lee, the Secretary, proceeded to Peckskill, early in the morning, with two respectable surgeons, and the officers on the line procured all the medical aid and other assistance within their reach.

Mr. Young, the President, and Mr. Higham, the Superintendent, were unfortunately absent at Albany, on the business of the Committee.

It tenrg unpracticable to submit this statement, it is published on the responsibility of the undersigned

ished on the responsibility of the undersigned Directors.

James Barnem, Edward Jones, James Hooker,
Tarmer Bishop, Drake Mills, E. D. Morgan.

Statement of one of the Conductors. POUGHKEEPSIE, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1851.

POURINEEPSIE, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1851.

Mr. Editor: I see by the report of your paper of the 6th that your statement of the facts is not correct. The causes of the collision of the 4 o'dicek train are this: Two men purchased tickets for Croton. I collected them between Sing Sing and Croton when the train stopped at Croton they did not get out: I knew there was an extra engine following me from New-York, and expected it to abide by the general rules of extra engines following passenger trains: I looked back after landing my passenger trains: I looked back after landing my passengers at Croton, and the engine following was not in sight. I started my train, and proceeded to collect my tickets for Peckskill and intermediate places: on going through the fourth, which was my last car, I found sitting on a seat by the stove those two men. I asked them why they did not get out at Croton, they said they were going to Cruger: I told them I could not carry them unless they paid me ten cents each, which, after hesitaling, they refused to do: I left them, and finished collecting the remaining tickets in the car. I then went back to them, and imported if they intended to pay, and I could not get any definite answer from either of them. I told them I should put them out of the cars, which thing they gave me to understand I could not do: I then went forward and began to pull the bell cord. the whistle did not respond, being obstructed by wood or something else—the train going on as usual; I then asked a passenger to give me a pull, we both pulled two or three times, when the whistle responded. During this time, the brakeman on the rear platform of the same car. I told him to apply the brakes quickly, and assist me in putting out two men who would not pay their fare, he did not speak of the engine following being within sight, for which unjuring the fare, he did not speak of the engine following being within sight, for which men and of the Irain was fastened; the brakes being on, I told him to take one man and I would take the o MR. EDITOR: I see by the report of your

THE FLORIDA INDIANS .- The Jackonville (Fa.) Republican says that there are now five com-panies of United States troops in East Florida. One is at Pease Creek, two at Fort Myers, Carloosa-natchie, one at Indian River, and one at St. Augus-tine. Col. Winder is in command at Fort Myers, Major —— at Indian River, and Capt. Clarke at St. istine.

Stajor — at Indian River, and Capt. Clarke at St. Augustine.

The Republican aiso learns from an officer on the line that all the Indians are within their boundary. Bowlegs frequently visits the post at Fort Myers, where there is a trading house, sometimes accompanied by as many as 30 men. He himself is quite at home, and seems peaceably disposed. Sam Jones never makes his appearance, being almost superanceuntry is out of the question, he is prepared to die on the ground, and if war is made upon him, he will have the satisfaction of putting the whites astir all over the territory, and will give them at least a six or seven year's war in hunting his small parties out of the fortresses and swamps. Capt Blake, of Alabama, is now attempting to fulfill a contract made with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the peaceable remeval of the tribe for the fixed sum of \$3,000, with \$750 additional for every Indian hegets to go. It is supposed there are about 500 Indians in the country, of whom about 150 are warriors. The Indians report the last year as having been unusually sickly, and the mortality among infants has been great.

### Markets and Stocks.

Markets and Stocks.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribene.

PHILADELPHIA. Saturday, Dec. 5, 1851.

BARK continues dull of sale at \$24 We tun for No. 1. Corton market is firmer, but the sales are limited. Alleghamy Bituminous Coat has advanced. We quote at 18220c. Whishel. The receipts of Floure during the past week have been larger than was generally anticipated, the inspections amounting to 16,521 bb s. The market, however, contactes firm, and sales of 2,000 bbls. have been made for export at \$4 \$ \$0 bt, which is the uniform asking price. There is a moderate demand for city consumption at \$40.12 for common to good, and \$4 \$10 th for extra which low of fancy brands at barber quotations. In Rys Flouri and Corn Miral no further sales have been reported. We quote the former at \$3 37; and the latter at \$3 pay barrel. We know is in demand for milling, but there is scarcely any offering. A lot of good Red sold at 54 cents; White is worth 50 cents per buskel. Corn is scarce; 2,000 bush, new Yellow and yesterday at 579 cents afond, and some White at 56 cents. In Oats no change. With skey-Small failes at 21; cents in bridge.

Sales of Stocks.—First Board.—\$750 Penna 5s, cash.

hall sales of STOCKS - First Board - \$750 Penna 5s, cash.

8 ALES OF STOCKS - First Board - \$750 Penna 5s, cash.

1 \$1500 St. Louis 6s, 71, 55, \$1,000 Ches. & Dei. 6s, 57, 68, 5300 Sch. Vav. 6s, 68, int on, 38; \$3,400 do. int, off, 7100 Reading R. R., s5, 31, 25 Penna Bk. 113, \$2,000 teating R. R. 6s, 70, 55, 75; \$1,000 do., s5, 75; \$3,000 o., b5, 75.

do., b5, 73.

Belinces Boards—\$2,000 Reading Bonds, 70, b5, 75, 56

Reading Stock cash, 30; 100 do., 30; 100 do., b5, 31;

10 do., 50; 100 do. s5, 30; 100 do. 30; 100 do., cash, 30; 10 do. 30; 100 do. 83, 38; 100 do. 86; 103; \$1,000 do. 30; 8ccond Board—\$1,600 City Railroad 68, 103; \$1,000 do. 103; \$1,000 Pennsylvania 68, 103; \$1,000 do. 103; \$1,000 Pennsylvania 7,44; 100 Reading Stock, Reading Bonds, 74; \$1,000 do. 744; 100 Reading Stock, 30; 100 do. 30; 50 Vicksburg Railroad, 14; 760 Long Island, 8, 108 Schrylkill Naviration, 13; 50 do., 13, 41cc Boards—\$1,000 Reading Bonds, 74; \$1,000 do. 84; 42; 700 Pennsylvania Bank, 113, 200 Grard Bank, 12; 700 Reading Railroad, 20; 50 do. 30; \$1,000 Schemectady Navisa, 36;

## CITY ITEMS.

The weather, which we have sadly neglected of late, changed last sight from the magnificent quality which had prevailed for several days, to a weak, dull wishy-washy sort, that it gives one the ages to re-

To At the Opera to-night, Bellini's famous I Puritani, in which Marini and Bosio will again de-light their admirers, the public. Should the weather be fair, there will undoubtedly be a full house.

OLD AND FULL OF DAYS .- We observe n our obituary notices this morning that John Tredwell in our contrary notices this morning that some freewest. Esq., for many years an active crockery-dealer in Pearl-st., had died on Friday at his house in Brooklyn, at the goodly age of 77. Yesterday his widow, who was about the same age, also died, and on Tuesday the funeral will occur, and they will be buried at the same hour.

St. Nicholas.-The Annual Dinner of the St. Nicholas Society came off on Saturday night at the Aster Heuse. We believe that "Old Knick" is the official reporter of this Society, and all the good things said at this renowned festival are reserved for his fair pages.

COURT CALENDAR-This Day .- Same as oublished on Saturday.

On Thursday night a Mr. McDougall, heretofore known to the stage, made his debag at Brougham's as Richard III. We were no present at the performance, but are informed that it was in many respects very fine, and such as to encourage the gentleman to persevere.

A NEW CELEBRITY .- We perceive that the munical world of America is to be favored with a new celebrity from Paris. M'ile Delille—said to be an artist of great repute. The winter season will be one of great attraction. M'lle Delille, (who is represented as having a veice of surpassing sweetness and beauty,) and Jonny Lind and Catherine Hayes, will alternately give Concarts at Tripler Hall. M'lle Delille is said to be very beautiful. Her business agents are Mr. Corbym and Mr. Buckland.

THAT MANDAMUS .- In the Supreme Court, before Judge King, on Saturday, in the matter of Levi S. Chatfield, on the alternative mandamus requiring

Court, before Judge King, on Saturday, in the matter of Levi S. Chatfield, on the alternative mandamus requiring the County Canvassers to canvass the Second District, Fourteenth Ward, return was made by Mr. Willard, Assistant Counsel of the Corporation, assisted by Mr. Edward Sandford, setting forth the facts as to irregularity, investing the Inspectors on a French grammar, only one Clerk acting a part of the time, a boy acting as Cle & for about an hour, &c., as shown before the Board of Canvassers. Mr. Shepard and Mr. Vilmann 64 voices.

An afficient was the original Laspecours' return, showing that in the Second District Afr. Chatfield received 137 voices and Mr. Vilmann 64 voices.

An afficient was read from the County Clerk, stating that he has made return to the Secondary of State's office of all the voices cast in the City, except Second District, Fourteenth Ward, and the voices for Attorney General in the Fourteenth Ward, and the voices for Attorney General in the Fourteenth Ward, and they ones for Attorney General in the Fourteenth Ward, and they ones for Attorney General in the Fourteenth Ward, and they ones for Attorney General in the Fourteenth Ward, and they ones for Attorney General in the Fourteenth Ward and they are find the for correction, when they may adjourn from day to day for three days longer. On the other hand, it was said this was morely directory, which was denied It was also denied that mandamus could not be against the County Canvassers. It was stated by Mr. Willard than to writ of mandamus foremptory has ever been graphed in this or any other Stace, to probabil the Canvassers from making such return as they thought proper under the law. Where there is any dispute as to an election, the proper remedy is by the party considering hiswelf as entitled to the office in any with the canvassers from making such return as they thought proper under the law. Where there is any dispute as to an election, the proper remedy is by the party considering hiswelf as entitled to the office in any disp

HUNGARY .- Rev. Dr. Raphall, the well known Jewish teacher, will give a lecture to-night at the Tabernacie, on Hungary, its People and History. The discourse will be well worth hearing.

PEQUENNOCK BANK .- This new institution, at Bridgeport, Conn., of which Mr. P. T. Barnum is President, is just in operation. The bills are rare specimens of superior engraving. The 3s and 5s are ornamented with accurate likenesses of Jenny Lind and Mr. Barnum.

A SMALL FIGHT .- At a quarter of 3 A SMALL FIGHT.—At a quarter of 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday a fight took place between some Institutes at the German success store of Mr. Newman, corner of Broad and South William ats.

It seems that Protestant Lockje No. I was waiting in front of this store, preparatory to for mine into the Kossuth procession, and during the interval some of the members of this association went into the store to get refreshments, and had some hardwords as to the change they were entitled to receive out of a built they presented, and as they considered themselves defrauded, they commenced smashing decenters, and applying the air of "Croppy he down," Kenwick and a start and absumption of the Irishmen who were ground in the receipt of reinforcements from workingmen connected with the stores in the vicinity.

John Dalany and Martin Bowe, two of the Catholics, were dangerously injured. The windows of Newman's atole were all broken in, and the whole store placed in a state of confusion. No police officers were in the vicinity at the time; and after this scene the Lodge formed into procession, and Mr. Sampson, brother-in-law of Mr. Newman, went to the Chief of Police and entered his complaint.

Niblo's.—A most capital bill—the one which has drawn thousands of strangers—has been issued by the Ravel Family. It combines all the elements for which this surprising corps has been famous. Harlequis, pantomine, choice cancing, fighting, drawooks, and an in-

ACCIDENT ON THE TROY AND GREENBUSH ACCIDENT ON THE TROY AND GREENBUSH RAHROAD—Some crit-disposed person, it appears, between II and 12 o'clock on Friday, changed the switch on the track just below Bath, where the line of double track joins the single track. The 12 o'clock down train was proceeding at Ex usual speed, when it came to the point where the switch had been changed. The loconative was thrown of the track and was materially in used, the axles of each of the four forward wheels being broken. The tender was also thrown off the track. No one hurt. The train had passed the same spot before that day, and the circumstances show that the change of switch was the work of design.

A Malicious Acr.-A lad named Daniel Quien, while standing near Fulten Ferry, on Saturday af-ternoon, had a quantity ered of vitriol thrown over his face and hands by some person who immediately after fied. The boy was conveyed to the residence of his parents by one of the Hd Ward Police.

SUPREME COURT,-Special Term.-Before Judge Mitchell - In the matter of opening 119th et., from 4th to 5th ava William T. Milledoller, Peter B Sweeney and Nicholas C. Everit appointed Commissioners

RUN OVER AND KILLED .- A small lad named Matthew Dooling, on Saturday afternoon, was run over in Monroe st., by a horse and carriage, and instantly killed. His body was conveyed to the residence of his afficted parents, where Ald. Morgan, of the Seventh Ward, will, this merning, hold an inquest upon it.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- William. E. Noble, FATAL ACCIDENT: — William. E. Noble, a waichman belonging to the New-York Custom House, on Saturday afternoon, while standing over the ceillar was leading to the basement of the Bonded Warehouse in Broadway, viewing the procession, lost his footing and fell to the bottom of the stone stops, striking upon his head—he was immediately taken to the New-York Hospital, where it was accrtained that his head was badly fractured. He died a few hours after the accident occurred. Ald. Conkin yesterday held an imquest on the body, and a verdict of Accidental Death was rendered by the Jury. Decreased was a native of New-York, aged 40 years.

BURNED TO DEATH .- A little boy named BURNED TO DEATH.—A little boy named John Jacob Schroft, residing with his parents at No. 143 Forsyth street, was burned to death on Saturday evening. It appears that the mother of the child left it, togsther with an mfant, in bed and proceeded to a store in the neighborhood to make some purchases. A camphone lamp was left hurning upon the mantel, apparently beyond the reach of all danger. When she returned, she found that room enveloped in flames and the bed in which her children were lying, partly consumed. She instantly rushed to reache them and taking the infant in her arms and the boy his hair, she sucquested in reaching the entry. The little lad had the whole lower part of his body burned are resp, and after suffering intensely for about an hour, died. The infant escaped with slight injury. Justice Timpson held an inquest on the body of the lad, and a verdet of accidental death was rendered by the Jury.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT SELF-DESTRUC-DESPERATE A STEMPT AT SELF-DESTRUC-TION—James Lyons, a young man 23 years of age, seed-ing in the rear of No. 68 Hudson st. at 7 o'clock on Satur-day evening, shot himself through the head with a piston loaded with powder and two siars. The slugs entired his head above the right eye, and lodged in the orain. Imme-diately after the rash attempt on his life was made, Dr. Stewart, of Abington square, was called in, but all attempts on his part to extract the slugs proved unavailing. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was still alwe, but no hopes are entertuned of his recovery. The cause assigned for the commission off the act, is depression of spirits, arising from his inability to procure employment, which he has for some time past been seeking, in vain.

ARREST FOR GRAND LARCENY --- A Ger-ARREST FOR GRAND LARCENY.—A German named Henry Bustard was on Saturday arrosted at Poughkeepsie charged with stealing a valuable horse from the stable of Mr. John Haab, No. 34 Essex-at together with a wagon and harness from the promises of Mr. August Manske at the cor. of Ninth st. and First-av. The property was a clen a few days since, and the accused fied with it to Poughkeepsie, to which place he was traced, and when arrected had it in his possession. He was yesterday brought to this city and taken before Justice Timpson, to whom he confessed his guilt. He was then committed to prison for trial.

ARREST FOR BURGLARY .- Officer Brock of the Eleventh Ward on Saturday arrested a man samed Thomas McGiven, charged with breaking into the stable of Mr. Thomas R. Rainswell and stealing therefrom perty to the value of \$18. He was committed to answer the charge.

ARREST FOR GRAND LARGENY .- A man named William Johaston was arrested on Satarday, charged with stealing clothing to the value of \$71, for the store of Henry Williams, in Water st. He was held for examination.

The great popularity which Mr. Lestze's picture em-joys may be found in the fact that the exhibition opens to-day, its eighth week. Go to see it at No. 69 Broadway. [Advertisement.]—Shawls of every description, Mantilla Velvets, Cashmeres, Merinos, Clotha, Silks, Delaines, and every variety of Dry Goods are new selling at Barker & Co.'s stand, No. 301 Grand-st., as great reduction from cost prices, to does the business. Those who wish to avail themselves of bargains at half prices will do well to call immediately, as the business must be closed in a few days.

WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE.

# BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, the Poet. all lecture at the Female Academy to night.

A lecture on Liberty and Citizenship in Republics, will be delivered by Prof. Whelpley, before the Philomathean Society, at the Institute, on Tacoline

Some Pariahs, members of the low-est caste of Hindoos, have been admitted into the Madras University, on the same footing as the high-est caste. The Brahmins rebelled at it, but had to